

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING A REPORT OF THE

Result of the Assays of the Foreign Coins,

MADE AT THE

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Current, by law, in the United States.

JANUARY 28, 1825.

Read: Ordered that it lie upon the table.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.

1825.

STATEMENT, showing the Names and Numbers of the different Tribes of Indians now remaining within the limits of the several States and Territories, and the quantity of Land claimed by them respectively.

Names of the Tribes.	States or Territories in which located.	Numbers of each Tribe.	Number in each state or territory.	Number of acres claimed by each Tribe.	REMARKS.
St. John's Indians	Maine	300	-	-	No information as to their lands.
Passamaquoddies	do	379	-	100	
Penobscots	do	277	-	92,160	
			956		
Marshpee	Massachusetts	320	-	-	All the Indians in this state reside on their respective reservations, at the places by which they are designated. The quantity of land occupied by them is not known, nor is there any information in this office by which it can be ascertained.
Herring Pond	do	40	-	-	
Martha's Vineyard	do	340	-	-	
Troy	do	50	-	-	
			750		
Narragansett	Rhode Island	-	420	3,000	No information as to their lands.
Mohegan	Connecticut	300	-	4,000	
Stonington	do	50	-	300	
Groton	do	50	-	-	
			400		
Senecas	New York	2,325	-	-	These Indians own and possess together sixteen reservations of land, containing in the whole, according to the report of the agent, on file in this office, about the number of acres stated.
Tuscaroras	do	253	-	-	
Oneidas	do	1,096	-	-	
Onondagas	do	446	-	-	
Cayugas	do	90	-	246,675	
Stockbridge	do	273	-	-	
Brotherton	do	360	-	-	
St. Regis Indians	do	300	-	-	
			5,143		
Nottaways	Virginia	-	47	27,000	The quantity of land claimed by these tribes is contained in several reservations, secured to them respectively, by treaty. Besides these, there are a number of other reservations secured separately to individual Indians, containing, together, 16,200 acres; making the whole quantity claimed in this state, 409,501 acres, according to information obtained from General Land Office.
Catawbas	South Carolina	-	450	144,000	
Wyandotts	Ohio	542	-	163,840	
Shawnees	do	800	-	117,615	
Senecas	do	551	-	55,505	
Delawares	do	80	-	5,760	
Ottawas	do	377	-	50,581	
			2,350		

Names of the Tribes.	States or Territories in which located.	Numbers of each Tribe.	Number in each state or territory.	Number of acres claimed by each Tribe.	REMARKS.
Wyandotts - - -	Michigan Territory - -	37	-	7,057,920	{ These tribes reside, in some degree, promiscuously, and the number stated comprehends all those inhabiting the country north of Illinois, and between Lake Michigan and Mississippi rivers, as well as those residing in the peninsula formed by Lakes Erie and Michigan, and the northern boundary of Indiana. The quantity of land mentioned is that claimed by the Indians in the peninsula only; but in what proportion by the respective tribes, cannot be ascertained.
Pottawatamies - - -	do - - -	106	-		
Chippewas and Ottawas, the former by far the most numerous - - -	do - - -	18,473	-		
Menomeenees - - -	do - - -	3,900	-		
Winnebagoes - - -	do - - -	5,800	-		
			28,316		
Miami, and Eel River Indians	Indiana - - -	-	1,073	10,104,000	{ A part of these lands is claimed by the Pottawatamies and Chippewas, (who reside partly in this state and in Illinois) but in what proportion there are no means of ascertaining.
Menomeenees - - -	Illinois - - -	270	-	5,314,560	{ This is the whole quantity of land claimed by Indians in this state, including the Pottawatamies and Chippewas, but there are no means of distinguishing the quantity owned by each tribe. The number of Sauks and Foxes, embraces those on both sides of the Mississippi; there being no means of ascertaining the particular number of them in Illinois.
Kaskaskias - - -	do - - -	36	-		
Sauks and Foxes - - -	do - - -	6,400	-		
			6,706		
Potawatamies and Chippewas -	Indiana and Illinois - -	-	3,900	-	{ Claim lands in both states; quantity claimed by them separately from other tribes, not known.
					{ The quantity of land here stated is the whole quantity claimed by all these tribes within the states mentioned; of which
					The Creeks claim in Georgia, - - - 4,245,760
					The Cherokees in do. - - - 5,292,160
					<u>9,537,920</u>
Creeks - - -	Georgia and Alabama - -	20,000	-	33,571,176	{ The Creeks and Cherokees, in Alabama, - 5,995,200
Cherokees - - -	Georgia, Alabama, & Tennessee	9,000	-		
Choctaws - - -	Mississippi and Alabama -	21,000	-		
Chickasaws - - -	Mississippi - - -	3,625	-		
					The Choctaws do. - 781,440
					The Chickasaws do. - 495,536
					<u>7,272,576</u>
					The Cherokees, in Tennessee, - - - 1,055,680
					The Choctaws and Chickasaws, in Mississippi, - - 15,705,000
Seminoles, and other remnants of tribes - - -	Florida Territory - - -	-	5,000	4,032,640	Quantity of land computed from the survey made by Col. Gadsden.

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of the Tribes.			States or Territories in which located.			Numbers of each Tribe.	Number in each state or territory.	Number of acres claimed by each Tribe.	REMARKS.
Biloxie	-	-	Louisiana	-	-	55	-	-	These Indians are all hunters, and reside principally in Red River, in this state. There is no information as to the lands claimed by them. Their numbers are taken from the report of the agent, on file in this office.
Apolashe	-	-	do	-	-	45	-	-	
Pascagoula	-	-	do	-	-	111	-	-	
Addees	-	-	do	-	-	27	-	-	
Yaltasse	-	-	do	-	-	36	-	-	
Coshattees	-	-	do	-	-	180	-	-	
Caddow	-	-	do	-	-	450	-	-	
Delawares	-	-	do	-	-	51	-	-	
Choctaws	-	-	do	-	-	178	-	-	
Shawnees	-	-	do	-	-	110	-	-	
Natchitoches	-	-	do	-	-	25	-	-	
Quapaws	-	-	do	-	-	8	-	-	
Piankeshaws	-	-	do	-	-	27	-	-	
							1,313		
Delawares	-	-	Missouri	-	-	1,800	-	21,120	Hold the lands they occupy under the treaty with them, of 3d Oct. 1818.
Kickapoos	-	-	do	-	-	2,200	-	9,600	Hold their lands under treaties of 30th July, and 30th Aug. 1819.
Shawnees	-	-	do	-	-	1,383	-	14,086	These Indians emigrated, a few years ago, from the east of the Mississippi to their present residence in this state.
Weas	-	-	do	-	-	327	-	-	Under the treaties of 1818 & 1820, the Weas sold out all their claim to lands in Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, and emigrated to this state. There is no information as to the lands now owned or occupied by them.
Ihoways	-	-	do	-	-	1,100	-	-	No information as to the lands claimed by these Indians.
Osages	-	-	Missouri and Arkansas Ter.	-	-	5,200	-	3,491,840	The Osages reside partly in Missouri and in Arkansas, and the greater portion west of both. Of the lands stated as claimed by them, 2,737,920 acres are in the former, and 753,920 acres in the latter.
Piankeshaws	-	-	do	-	-	207	-	-	No information as to their lands.
Cherokees	-	-	Arkansas Territory	-	-	6,000	-	4,000,000	The Cherokees claim about this quantity of land in this territory, under treaties 1817 and 1819; the precise quantity not yet ascertained.
Quapaws	-	-	do	-	-	700	-	-	These Indians have recently sold out all their claim, and are about to remove beyond the limits of the territory.
Choctaws	-	-	do	-	-	-	-	8,858,560	Very few or none of this tribe reside in the territory; but they claim in it the quantity of land stated under the treaty of 18th Oct. 1820.
							18,917		

RECAPITULATION.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Whole Number of Indians.	Whole quantity of land claimed.		REMARKS.
		ACRES.		
Maine	956	92,260	<div>The number of Indians embraces those in the country west of Lake Michigan, as well as those in the peninsula of Michigan; the information being such as not to admit of a separate enumeration.</div> <div>Some of the Indians claiming lands in these states reside partly in both; the particular number in either cannot therefore be stated</div> <div>The Indians claiming lands in these states, do not all reside in any one of them, except the Chickasaws; and it cannot therefore be stated what is the particular number residing in each state.</div> <div>The Osages and Piankeshaws are scattered in Missouri and Arkansas, and most of the former beyond the limits of either; it cannot therefore be stated what is the particular number of Indians in either.</div>	
Massachusetts	750			
Rhode Island	420	3,000		
Connecticut	400	4,300		
New York	5,143	246,675		
Virginia	47	27,000		
South Carolina	450	144,000		
Ohio	2,350	409,501		
Michigan Territory	28,316	7,057,920		
Indiana	11,579	10,104,000		
Illinois		5,314,560		
Georgia	53,625	9,537,920		
Alabama		7,272,576		
Tennessee	5,000	1,055,680		
Mississippi		15,705,000		
Florida Territory	1,313	4,032,640		
Louisiana				
Missouri	18,917	2,782,726		
Arkansas Territory		13,612,560		
	129,266	77,402,318		

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, *Office Indian Affairs*, Jan. 10, 1825.

THOS. L. M'KENNEY.

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1892

IN

THE UNITED STATES

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT



JANUARY 28, 1893

Rece. Order 3 that it be upon the table



WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1893

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 27, 1825.

SIR: In pursuance of the act, entitled "An act regulating the currency within the United States, of the gold coins of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, and the crowns of France, and five franc pieces," passed the 29th day of April, 1816, I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a report of the Director of the Mint, giving the result of sundry Assays, made in pursuance of instructions from this Department.

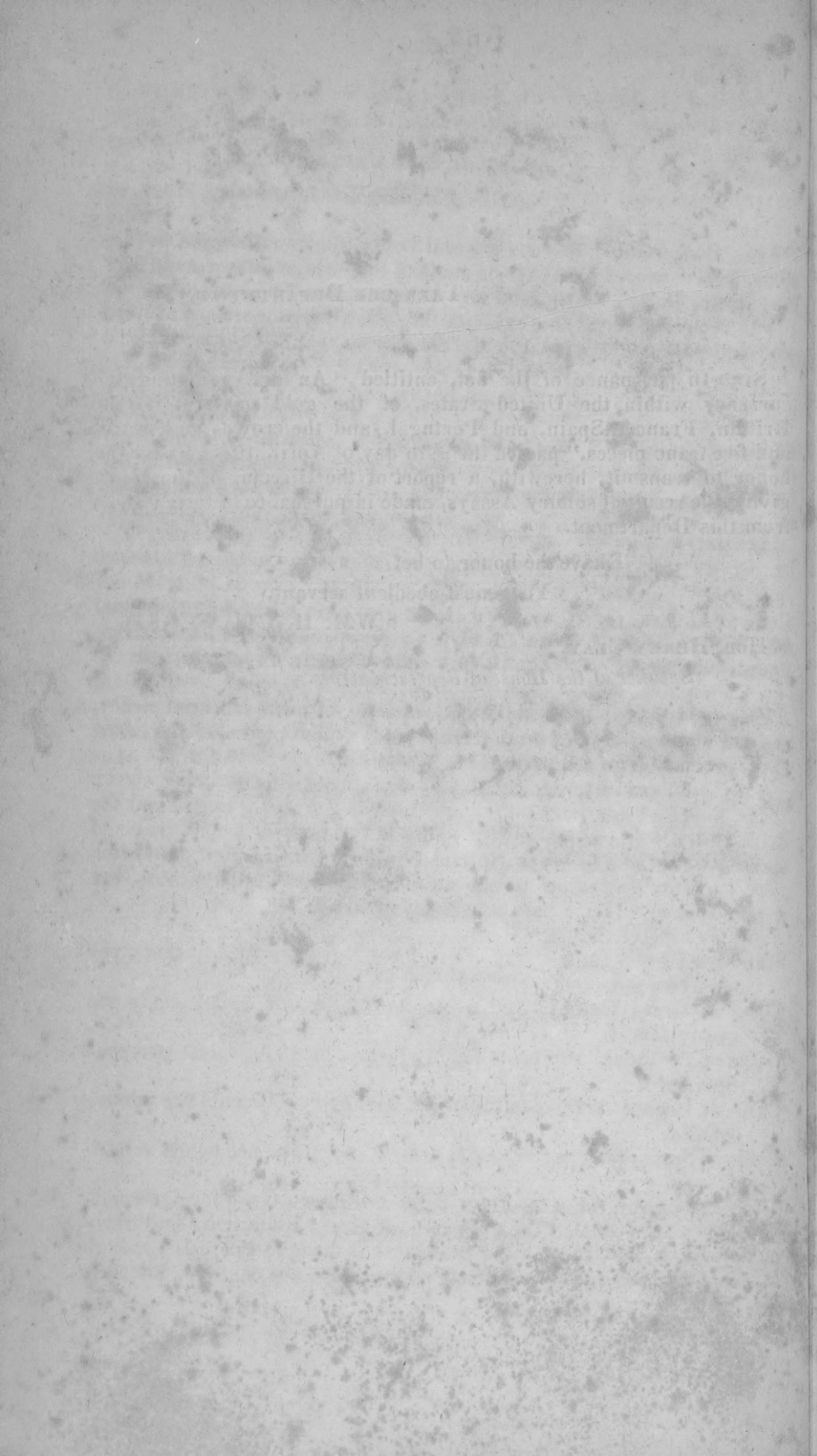
I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. H. CRAWFORD.

Hon. HENRY CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.



MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, January 21, 1825.

SIR: Conformably to your general instructions, addressed to this office, I have caused assays to be made of the foreign coins current, by law, in the United States, and now communicate the result.

The report of the assays exhibits the following proportions of pure gold and pure silver, contained in the aforesaid coins, respectively:

GOLD COINS.

Of Great Britain, 22 carats, or 22 parts pure gold in 24.
 Of Portugal, 21 carats, $3\frac{1}{6}$ car. grs. or $21\frac{5}{6}$ parts pure gold in 24.
 Of France, 21 carats, $2\frac{1}{2}$ car. grs. or $21\frac{1}{2}$ parts pure gold in 24.
 Of Spain, 20 carats, 3 car. grs. or $20\frac{1}{2}$ parts pure gold in 24.

SILVER COINS.

Crowns of France, 10 oz. 18 dwt. 12 grs. pure silver in 12 ounces.
 Five franc pieces, 10 oz. 16 dwt. 12 grs. pure silver in 12 ounces.
 Spanish dollars, 10 oz. 16 dwt. pure silver in 12 ounces.

The gold assays were made of proportional parts of three pieces, and the silver assays of proportional parts of five pieces, of the latest dates procurable of the several coins assayed.

The standard of the gold coins of the United States, being eleven parts fine, and one part alloy, or 22 parts pure gold in 24, and the eagle of ten dollars, containing, as by law established, 270 grains of standard gold, the following intrinsic values of the foreign gold coins now current, according to the standard of the United States, are severally derived from the above assays thereof:

Standard United States, 100 cents for 27 grs. or $88\frac{8}{100}$ cents per pennyweight.
 Coins of Great Britain, 100 cents for 27 grs. or $88\frac{8}{100}$ cents per pennyweight.
 Coins of Portugal, 100 cents for $27\frac{2}{100}$ grs. or $88\frac{8}{100}$ cents per pennyweight.
 Coins of France, 100 cents for $27\frac{47}{100}$ grs. or $87\frac{37}{100}$ cents per pennyweight.
 Coins of Spain, 100 cts. for $28\frac{6}{100}$ grs. or $83\frac{8}{100}$ cts. per pennyweight.

On comparing these results with preceding assays of foreign coins, it will be observed that the gold coins of Great Britain are uniformly of the standard of the United States; that those of Portugal, though they approach the same standard very nearly, are, strictly, inferior;

and that those of France and Spain are always decidedly inferior. It will, also, be observed, that the values severally assigned to those coins, by the act of March 3, 1823, under which they have a qualified currency, being made receivable in payments on account of public lands, agree very nearly with the average of all the assays thereof hitherto made.

The standard of the silver coins of the United States, being 10 oz. 14 dwt. $4\frac{5}{13}$ grains of pure silver in 12 ounces, and the dollar of one hundred cents containing, as by law established, 416 grains of standard silver, the following intrinsic values of the foreign silver coins, now current, according to the standard of the United States, are severally derived from the above assays thereof:

Standard United States,	$115\frac{38}{100}$	cents per ounce.
Crown of France,	$117\frac{71}{100}$	cents per ounce.
Five franc pieces,	$116\frac{63}{100}$	cents per ounce.
Spanish dollars,	$116\frac{37}{100}$	cents per ounce.

The ordinary weight of the French crown, now in circulation, as appears from the average of those received and weighed recently at the Mint, is 18 pennyweights $13\frac{1}{4}$ grains, their intrinsic value, therefore, is $109\frac{1}{5}$ cents.

The ordinary weight of the five franc piece, as appears from the average of those recently weighed at the Mint, is 16 pennyweights, the intrinsic value corresponding to which is 93 cents 3 mills.

The intrinsic value of the Spanish dollar may be estimated at 100 cents 6 mills, the weight thereof being generally 415 grains, as assumed in the several acts of Congress making it a legal tender.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

SAM. MOORE.

Hon. WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of the Treasury.

